

STABLE FLY NOW SERIOUS MENACE

Bite of This Insect is Far Different From that of Other Little Pests.

IS CAUSE OF HEAVY LOSS

It Breeds in Accumulations of Various Kinds of Vegetable Matter and Also Manure—Spraying Is Not Satisfactory.

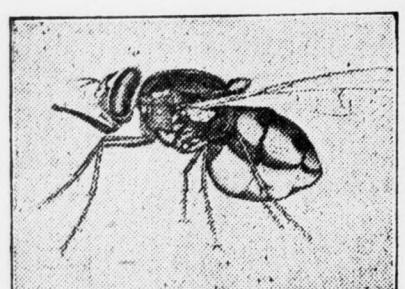
Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The acute pain produced by the bite of the stable fly brings to any man a sudden realization that this biting insect is a pest. It has been known to house or typhoid fever, although hitherto his opinion may have been that the two were identical.

Cause Heavy Loss.

At times the stable fly is especially abundant and occasions heavy losses among nearly all classes of live stock. In year and year out it is a source of great annoyance, especially to horses and cattle, and is an all-too-common and persistent pest.

The adult stable fly resembles the house fly, but is slightly broader and feeds principally on the blood of animals, while it draws with its proboscis, plucking and sucking the blood in accumulations of various kinds of vegetable matter and also in manure, especially when the latter is mixed with straw. When straw stacks become wet



Adult Female Stable Fly, Showing Body Enlarged With Blood.

soon after threshing the flies breed in the decaying straw, and it is this set of conditions which produces the set of outbreaks.

Spraying Not Satisfactory.

Spraying animals with repellents is not very satisfactory, but the numbers of stable flies can be reduced by cutting paper or stable refuse and by spraying or otherwise disposing of straw. The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has prepared a bulletin—“Stable Fly,” which will be sent on request. It gives complete instructions for the control or prevention of this pest.

RAISE SUCCESSION OF CROPS

It Is Possible to Have Several Good Crops for Table Use During Summer and Autumn.

By keeping all the garden space stirred up for the winter, it is possible to make a succession of several good crops to have them for use for a long season. By planting sweet corn, for example, in the spring and then a couple of short crops about every two weeks, there is no need to have a succession of short crops, so as to be considered worthless for ordinary agriculture. Thus through blueberry culture it is possible to utilize many tracts which have been regarded as especially hard and unproductive.

FEEDING TROUGH FOR SWINE

Farmer Can Pour Slope Into Receptacle Without Having Pigs Climbing His Legs.

The feeder can pour slops into the trough without having an earnest and overhanging litter of pigs climb his legs and climb over him when he is bending over the same time. Railheads may be sown and coming on for use in a fresh state from March till the first of September in central latitudes. It is impossible here to enumerate all the crops, but the following are the best and freest from the garden during the middle of the summer and through the fall months by keeping all the vacant spaces seeded and through seedlings or setting out plants between rows of crops that will soon be out of the way.

SUMMER SPRAY AIDS APPLES

Iowa Farmers Make Profit of \$10.75 From an Investment of 60 Cents on Each Tree.

A profit of \$10.75 from an investment of 60 cents is the sum made by the Iowa Farmers who used the experimental station and state fair county agents in the summer spraying demonstrations. In each of 11 orchards in 10 counties representing every section of the state, there were 10 to 1500 trees.

A spray of 7 bushels was received from the sprayed trees while the unsprayed trees from the same orchards yielded only 23 bushels each. The sprayed apples were 20 cents a bushel, the unsprayed ones brought only \$1. The trees were sprayed four times during the year at a cost of 60 cents apiece for material, labor, and depreciation on the spray outfit.

SORE SHOULDERS OF HORSES

One of Common Ailments While Animals Are at Work—III—Fitting Collar Is Cause.

One of the common ailments of horses when they are at work is sore shoulders. Sores on the points of the shoulders are usually caused by the collar being too wide or too long. The remedy is to put on a different collar or use a pad.

RAPE EXCELLENT FOR SWINE

Leaves Contain High Percentage of Protein—Little Tanage Needed to Balance Ratios.

Leaves are high in percentage of protein to dry matter, and pigs fed on corn or barley or rape pasture do not need more than one-half tanage or its equivalent in either mutton or skim milk to balance the grain.

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